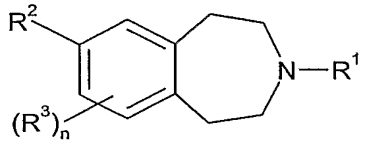
CLAIMS:

1. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



(I)

wherein:

R^1 represents -C_{3-7} cycloalkyl optionally substituted by C_{1-3} alkyl;

R^2 represents -aryl, -heterocyclyl, -heteroaryl, -aryl-X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -aryl-X-aryl, -aryl-X-heteroaryl, -aryl-X-heterocyclyl, -heteroaryl-X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -heteroaryl-X-aryl, -heteroaryl-X-heteroaryl, -heteroaryl-X-heterocyclyl, -heterocyclyl-X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -heterocyclyl-X-aryl, -heterocyclyl-X-heteroaryl or -heterocyclyl-X-heterocyclyl;

X represents a bond, O, CO, -CH_2O-, -$COCH_2$-, -$COCH_2O$-, -$CONR^{2b}$-, -$COCH_2NR^{2b}CO$-, -CSNH-, SO_2, -SO_2C_{1-3} alkyl-, -SO_2C_{2-3} alkenyl-, -COC_{2-3} alkenyl-, -CO-$C(R^{2a})(R^{2b})$- or -CO-$C(R^{2a})(R^{2b})CH_2$-;

R^{2a} represents hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^{2b} represents hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl or C_{1-6} alkylamido;

R^3 represents halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, cyano, amino or trifluoromethyl;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl groups of R^2 may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents (eg. 1, 2 or 3) which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, =O, haloC_{1-6} alkyl, haloC_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, hydroxyC_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, arylC_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} alkoxyC_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkylC_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkanoyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyloxy, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonylC_{1-6} alkyl, sulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyloxy, arylsulfonylC_{1-6} alkyl, aryloxy, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonamido, C_{1-6} alkylamino, C_{1-6} alkylamido, -R^5, -CO_2R^5, -COR^5, -C_{1-6} alkyl-COR^5, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonamidoC_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylamidoC_{1-6} alkyl, arylsulfonamido, arylcarboxamido, arylsulfonamidoC_{1-6} alkyl, arylcarboxamidoC_{1-6} alkyl, aroyl, arylC_{1-6} alkyl, aroylC_{1-6} alkyl, arylC_{1-6} alkanoyl, or a group –NR^6R^7, –C_{1-6} alkyl-NR^6R^7, –C_{3-8} cycloalkyl-NR^6R^7, -$CONR^6R^7$, -NR^6COR^7, -$NR^6SO_2R^7$, -$OCONR^6R^7$, -$NR^6CO_2R^7$, -$NR^5CONR^6R^7$ or -$SO_2NR^6R^7$ (wherein R^5, R^6 and R^7 independently represent hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, haloC_{1-6} alkyl, -C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -C_{1-6} alkyl-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, aryl, -C_{1-6} alkyl-aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl, or wherein –NR^6R^7 may represent a nitrogen containing heterocyclyl group, and wherein said R^5, R^6 and R^7 groups may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents (eg. 1, 2 or 3) which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, cyano, amino, =O or trifluoromethyl); or solvates thereof.

2. A compound according to claim 1 which is a compound of formula E1-E262 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises the compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

4. A compound as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 for use in therapy.

5. A compound as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 for use in the treatment of neurological diseases.

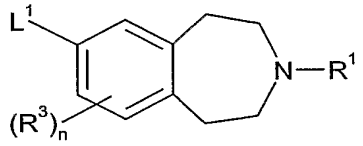
6. Use of a compound as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of neurological diseases.

7. A method of treatment of neurological diseases which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of neurological diseases which comprises the compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, which process comprises:

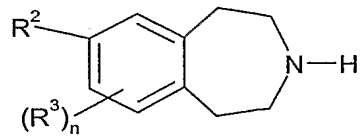
(a) reacting a compound of formula (II)



(II)

wherein R^1, R^3 and n are as defined above and L^1 represents a suitable leaving group such as a halogen atom (eg. bromine or iodine), or an optionally activated hydroxyl group (such as a triflate group) with a compound of formula R^2-Y, wherein R^2 is as defined above for R^2 and Y represents hydrogen or a suitable coupling group such as a boronic acid or organometallic group such as zinc or alkyl stannane; or

(b) reacting a compound of formula (III)

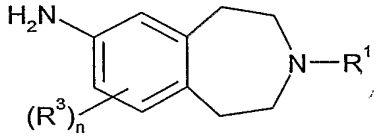


(III)

wherein R^2, R^3 and n are as defined above, with a compound of formula R^1-L^2, wherein R^1 is as defined above and L^2 represents a suitable leaving group such as a halogen atom (eg. bromine, iodine or tosylate); or

(c) reacting a compound of formula (III) as defined above, with a ketone of formula $R^{1'}$=O, wherein $R^{1'}$is C_{3-7} cycloalkyl optionally substituted by C_{1-3} alkyl; or

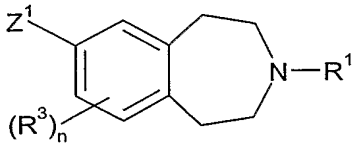
(d) preparing a compound of formula (I) wherein R^2 represents -heterocyclyl, wherein said heterocyclyl is a 1,3-oxazolidin-2-one group substituted at the 5-position with a hydroxymethyl group, and wherein the oxazolidin-2-one group is attached to the benzazepine moiety through the nitrogen atom, which comprises reacting a compound of formula (IV)



(IV)

in a two step process, wherein R^1, R^3 and n are as defined above, with a benzyl chloroformate group and then glycidol butyrate; or

(e) preparing a compound of formula (I) wherein R^2 represents -aryl, -heteroaryl, -aryl-X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -aryl-X-aryl, -aryl-X-heteroaryl, -aryl-X-heterocyclyl, -heteroaryl-X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -heteroaryl-X-aryl, -heteroaryl-X-heteroaryl, -heteroaryl-X-heterocyclyl, which comprises reacting a compound of formula (XI)



(XI)

wherein R^1, R^3 and n are as defined above and Z^1 represents a suitable coupling group such as a boronic acid or ester, or organometallic group such as zinc or alkyl stannane with a compound of formula $R^{2''}$-L^1, wherein L^1 represents a suitable leaving group such as a halogen atom (eg. bromine or iodine), or an optionally activated hydroxyl group (such as a triflate group) and $R^{2''}$ represents the groups -aryl, -heteroaryl, -aryl-X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -aryl-X-aryl, -aryl-X-heteroaryl, -aryl-X-heterocyclyl, -heteroaryl-X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -heteroaryl-X-aryl, -heteroaryl-X-heteroaryl, -heteroaryl-X-heterocyclyl, or

(f) deprotecting a compound of formula (I) which is protected; or

(g) interconversion from another compound of formula (I).